

THE GARDEN ISLAND

Issued Every Tuesday Morning

Luther Dermont Timmons

Editor

TUESDAY

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After-Hour Training Schools

The proposition advanced by Mr. T. Brandt of a system of after-hour educational and athletic schools for the young men of this island is one in which we heartily concur, and it is doubtful that serious objection will be made to it at any hand. The idea has been taken up in many States and has been developed in a most satisfactory manner; and we can see even greater need for such institutions in a community like unto ours than in the older commonwealths of the east. A long string of arguments could be presented in favor of such schools, but this is not necessary for they will readily occur to anyone who has lived here for any length of time and has given thought to the matter.

The drawback, it seems to us, is to be found in the question of finances. The system would call for considerable money. We had at one time hoped that the Legislature might take up the subject of night schools and provide the means for giving some system a fair trial throughout the Territory. But this was not done, and as near as we can ascertain it would be difficult to get such an appropriation through the Legislature until such a system had been organized and its value had been proved. So there is probably nothing left to do but continue the agitation until the public is sufficiently interested to supply the funds for its maintenance.

If the system is to be started, however, with the expectation of governmental endorsement and support later it should not be wholly a Kauai affair. It should be gotten under way on all the islands simultaneously, under the direction of some central institution or committee. The Honolulu Y. M. C. A., which has members and draws its support from all the islands, might be a proper institution to take the lead, and we commend the idea to it.

As To Public Water

At this writing we have no information of an official character on the subject, but there are reports which many people are disposed to take seriously that the Territorial government is about to transfer to large plantation interests certain water rights which belong to and are essential to the development of important homesteading areas on this island. At first we were inclined to doubt the correctness of this report, on account of the repeated assurances of Governor Pinkham that he was in accord with the present sentiment and purpose of encouraging and promoting homesteading in the Islands; but we now have the positive assurance of two responsible gentlemen, made before the Kauai Chamber of Commerce, that it is true.

Without water there can be no such thing as homesteading, and it is inconceivable to think that the water of a homesteading district should be handed over to individuals or corporations, to be diverted to other uses. We believe that this island is sincere in the claim put forward many times and in many ways that it is in favor of giving homesteading a fair trial. Large interests, small interests and individuals of weight in the community have steadfastly advanced this claim, and they have shown in many ways that they are ready to back it up. If the government has changed front, we want to know it.

While we are on this subject, we would like to say that there has been too much of the artificial around the bureau of public lands lately (back east they call it something else); and we are getting jolly well sick of it over here. We want light on a few transactions and rumors of transactions; and are beginning to feel that a little hustling up in the bureau itself would help matters greatly.

Spreading Of The War Flames

To the world hoping for peace there is scant comfort in the spectacle we are now witnessing of new nations in the Balkans entering the war and of others tottering between peace and the perdition of Europe. These new recruits to the titanic struggle are new fuel to the flames, imparting new stimulus to the energies running riot in a mad orgy of destruction. After nearly fifteen months we have no sign that the fires are burning less fiercely and instead of that its area and intensity are increasing. At no time has there been a possibility of peace; and even when new nations have been drawn into the struggle, other nations have come in on the other side, not only to balance the strength but to lighten the war spirit.

At about the time the war began we read of some prediction that the conflict would eventually enlist every nation on earth in a world war which would last for twenty-five years. Are we coming to that? The further the conflict spreads the more difficult it will be to make peace. If new nations entering the war could, or would, do so on one side or the other only it would be conducive to peace; but this has not been done and there is no likelihood that it will be. War begets treachery and daring, and the longer it continues on a large and increasing scale as now the more danger there is that one nation after another will be forced, for self protection if for no other reason, into it until all are engulfed; and the prophecy of the soothsayer of a universal war will have come true.

Even to us away out here, half around the globe from this consuming conflagration of war, there is something terrifying in the spread of the flames to new lands and among new peoples. How far will this devouring tide, spreading like a flow of lava from Mauna Loa, extend?

America is undoubtedly awakening to the situation. It is a larger and more vital proposition that it appeared to be a year ago or even six months ago, and incident after incident has brought the outline of peril nearer. It is not a pleasant thing to think of peaceful America on a basis of armed neutrality, as are little Switzerland, Scandinavia and Holland; but circumstances appear to be forcing such a situation.

It takes a long time to develop serviceable armies from a civilian population; and faced as we are, not with the possibility alone but with the probability of being forced to take a firm hand in the struggle sooner or later, either to protect ourselves, to defend our rights or as a competent peacemaker, able to enforce conclusions, the work of preparation has probably begun none too soon.

If this work is important on the mainland, it is more important here. We are isolated and exposed. We are small and can never hope to develop much strength of our own for purposes of defense, but if our young men are organized; equipped and drilled in their duties they might prove of invaluable assistance to the regular defenders of our Islands in time of peril. On Kauai our possibilities are minifite; but we can do something. We should be able to organize four strong companies of infantry, giving us a battalion under a major; and possibly a troop of cavalry. They might never be needed—and let us hope and pray that it may be so.

But they may be needed and needed badly.

AN OLD MAN, almost of the allotted "three score years and ten," was sentenced to jail in the Lihue district court yesterday for six months upon conviction of the charge of drunkenness. It is a great question as to what should really be done with such cases in rural communities. Habits of men of such great age cannot be changed by legal methods, and probably cannot be altered at all; and punishment may have an effect contrary to that aimed at. There should probably be a Territorial home for such cases, where aged victims of the drink habit might be treated, but under a certain amount of restraint but without the humiliation of being incarcerated with thieves and thugs.

COURT CASES SET FOR COMING TERM

Following are the cases set for hearing before the Circuit Court at the November term:

Jury Waived—Alice Malihini Rodrigues vs. Joe Rodrigues and T. Teraoka, ejectment. S. K. Kaeo for plaintiff.

Francis A. Coggeshall Likua vs. Eakichi Akama, ejectment.

W. F. Sanborn vs. Kana Kahilokolo Paikulu, action in ejectment. A. G. Kaulukou for plaintiff.

Civil Cases—Jury—Tom Lee vs. Chu Shoon, Ho Lau Yen and Hee Fat, ejectment. E. A. Mott-Smith, Alexander Lindsay, Jr., and C. S. Dole, for plaintiff; Lightfoot, & Lightfoot, S. K. Kaeo and J. M. Kaneakua for defendant.

Criminal Cases—Jury—Territory vs. Antonio Revira, rape. Commitment from Koloa district court.

Territory vs. Ah See and Ah Fat Ah See, assault and battery. Appeal from Waimea district court.

Territory vs. Thomas Cliffe, assault and battery. Appeal from Hanalei district court.

Territory vs. F. A. Guptill, heedless driving. Appeal from Lihue district court.

Territory vs. Mrs. Anna Souza, assault and battery. Appeal from Koloa district court.

Naturalization Cases—Augustine Louis, Portuguese; Edward Spillner, German; Arthur Gillmore Hime, Canadian.

Juries For Term

In the Circuit Court last Wednesday morning juries were drawn for the November term. It turned out that the panel of grand jurors was exhausted and it became necessary to draw six names from the first grand jury of the year. One of the men drawn (Mr. Conradt) is absent from the Islands. The drawings for the grand jury were as follows:

Fred L. Zoller, E. Cropp, K. C. Hopper, Samuel N. Hundley, E. H. W. Broadbent, W. F. Sanborn, S. L. W. Hjorth, Paul Kahlbaum, Jos. Gomes, Frank Cox, R. D. Moler, M. B. Fernandez, Wm. Chandler, T. E. A. L. Kruse, C. D. Millikin, E. H. Mahn, Richard Whittington and Louis P. Conradt.

TRIAL JURY

Antone Nobriga, Jr., Charley Olsen, Hans A. Reichelt, Samuel K. Kaahu, Olaf Thronas, Henry Eby, John H. Cummings, Fritz Schumacher, Henry Weibke, Chas. Kulanihakai, Lawrence Clement, Hans Elmshorst, Kwai Foon Lung, Henry G. Spalding, Frank Kot, Kanichi Tatekawa, Arthur Bennett, Chas. B. Makee, Jos. F. Betten-court, Jr., Erling Mahlum, Chas. Ebinger, Louis Kilauano, Louis McKeague, Wm. Nordmyer, Wm. Waialeale and F. R. Tracey.

Mikado's Birthday

Japanese of Kauai will quite generally observe the birth anniversary of the Emperor of Japan next Sunday.



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